CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Rumania	REPORT				
SUINECT	Comcereal, Arad District	DATE DISTR.	13 April 1953			
		NO. OF PAGES	2 1.1			
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	25 X ′		
PLACE ACQUIRED	This is UNEVALUATED Information	REFERENCES				
	THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TEN (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)					
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- 1. The Arad district branch of Comcereal, the government organization for the collection of farm products, is located at 51 Strada Republicai, Arad. It has a permanent staff of 35, with an additional 15 seasonal workers. The number of employees in the whole Arad district is 200, with an additional 100 seasonal workers. The management of the district office is made up of the coordinator manager, the chief accountant, and the technical manager, who is a former storekeeper and a Party member. Three experts advise on the storage of grain and on improving the quality. The Arad district branch supervises 17 sub-branches, including the following: Pecica-Rovine, Nadlac, Semlac, Siria, Podureni, Zabrani, Ghioroc, Pancota, Savarsin, Graniceri, Ineu, Halmagiu, Lipa, and Curtici.
- 2. Comcereal obtains grain from three sources:
 - a. Privately owned farms, which must deliver their quotas. These farms still make up the bulk of agriculture in the Arad district, but their numbers have been decreasing.
 - b. Kolkhozes, existing in almost all the villages of the Arad district. No quotas are imposed on individual kolkhoz members, but political and moral pressure is brought to bear on them to deliver part of their wages received in kind.
 - c. State farms, set up in all places where there were former private estates of more than 100 hectares.
- 3. The following prices, the same for all three types of farms, were paid in 1950, before the second currency stabilizations 560 lei per 100 kg. for wheat (75/3), 400 lei per 100 kg. for corn, 460 lei per 100 kg. for barley, 500 lei per 100 kg. for sunflower seeds, and 200 lei per 100 kg. for potatoes. The state farms suffered a loss of about 300 lei per 100 kg. on their wheat because of their high production costs. This was covered by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Treasury.

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4. Comcereal maintains silos at Arad and all the 17 sub-branches. The Arad silo is located near the railroad station and has a capacity of 8,000 tons. It was completely refitted in 1951. The silos of the sub-branches, eight of which were built in 1950 or 1951, are wood and stone structures. The following are known:

	Capacity
Pecica-Rovine (several)	8,000 tons
Nadlac	6,000 tons
Semlac	2,000 tons
Siria	5,500 tons
Podureni (several)	8,000 tons
Zabrani	1,500 tons
Ghioroc	2,000 tons
Pancota (approximately)	3,000 tons
Savarsin	1,000 tons
Graniceri	1,000 tons
Ineu	7,000 tons
Halmagiu (approximately)	400 tons
Curtici (approximately)	6,000 tons

5. In 1949, a year with an average harvest, the approximate yield of the Arad district was 50,000 tons of wheat; 30,000 tons of corn; 8,000 tons of barley and oats; and 2,000 tons of rye. In 1951 the quantities collected were no larger, though there was an excellent harvest, apparently because the quotas of small peasants had been reduced. Of the Arad wheat, 25,000 tons (quality 0 78/1) were exported, part to the USSR via Constanta, and part to Czechoslovakia and Eastern Germany by rail via Curtici. Of the corn, 15,000 tons went to Hungary and Czechoslovakia via Curtici. The remainder was used inside Rumania, most of the wheat going to three large flour mills at Arad (7 Novembrie Mill, formerly belonging to Baron Neumann), at Timisoara and at Bucharest. The oats went to the Army.

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